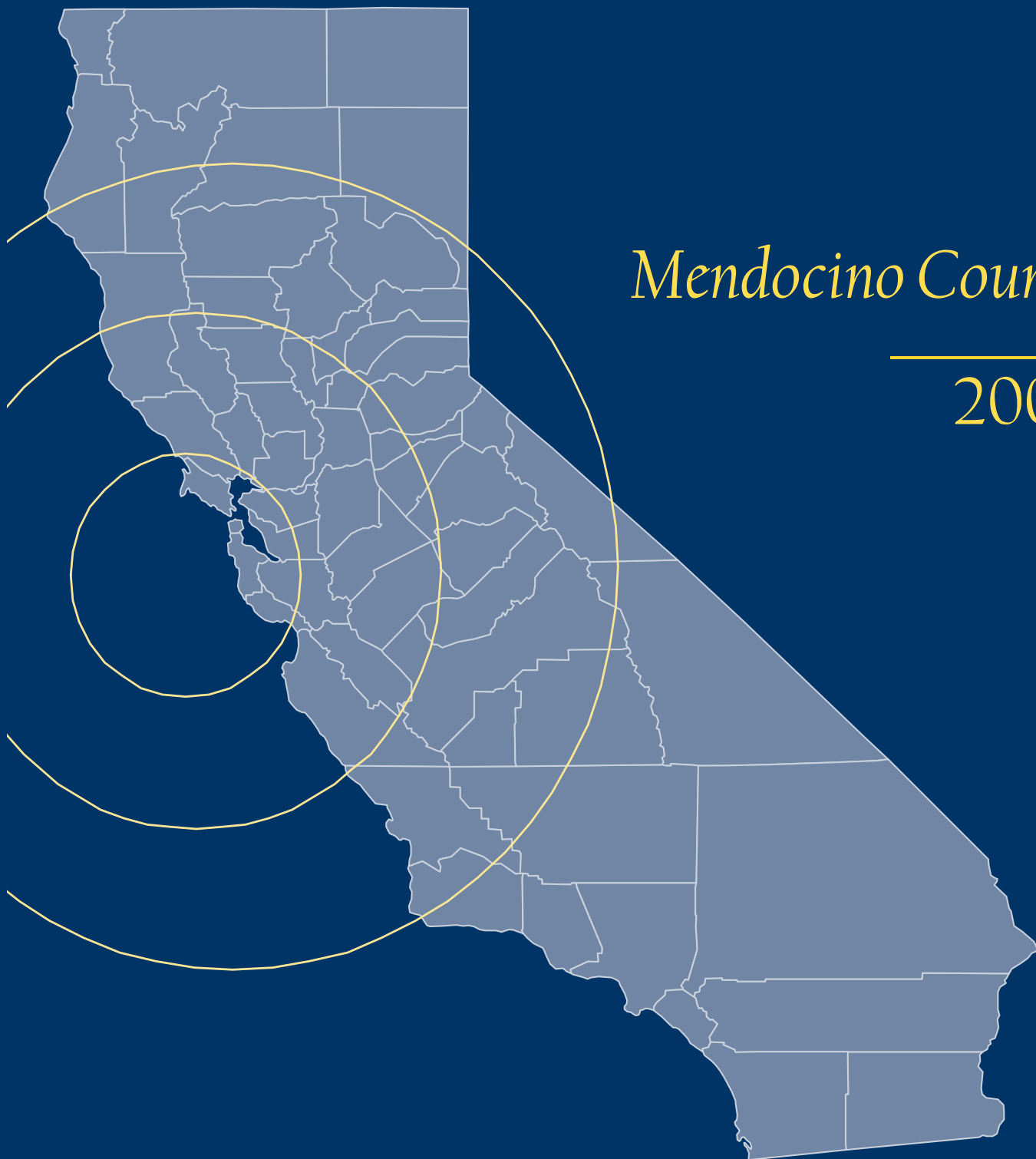


Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Risk and Consequences for California Counties

Mendocino County

2007



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Mendocino County

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Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use

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Introduction

In the mid-1990s, the California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, in collaboration with the Center for Applied Research Solutions (CARS), Inc. began to work toward improving the state's prevention information system. A key component of this information system was the continuous collection, monitoring and reporting of selected community-level indicators that would serve as direct and indirect measures of alcohol and other drug use prevalence and related problems. This information system was designed to assist with state and local prevention planning and policy-making by providing useful, systematic data about prevention and treatment needs and outcomes throughout the state.

The present report is the most recent product of this ongoing effort. It differs from earlier versions in a few important ways. First, while previous reports typically summarized data for more than twenty-five indicators of health and social conditions that are theoretically linked to problem substance use, the current version is more streamlined, focusing on eight key indicators of AOD use and abuse prevalence and their direct consequences, including impacts on the criminal justice, health and alcohol and drug treatment systems. Second, the 2007 report updates information contained in earlier versions, but expands in its depth to summarize data for populations within the larger county, including age, gender, and race/ethnicity sub-groups. This expanded detail allows for more precise analyses of alcohol and drug use problems within a county population and enhances the ability to effectively target prevention and intervention strategies to community needs. Similar to previous reports, the 2007 version includes simple analytic tools to help users interpret the information presented. This includes use of population-based rates (e.g., the number of incidents relative to the total population) to make meaningful comparisons between geographic areas that differ in population size, or comparisons between differing time points. Data is presented at both the county and state level to allow county rates to be evaluated against a relative average

The overall intent of the report is to provide a simple, easy-to-use resource that helps synthesize and interpret the most relevant indicator data currently available to assess substance use problems, in an effort to optimize prevention planning and outcome measurement efforts in communities through the state. Specifically, it is designed to support the work of planners, policy-makers, and practitioners in the field in:

- Determining the incidence of alcohol and other drug use problems within county populations and sub-populations;
- Monitoring trends in problem incidence to identify emergent issues and detect changes in status over time;
- Establishing program resource levels that are appropriate to address the nature and extent of prevention and treatment needs; and,
- Documenting progress toward achieving targeted prevention objectives and outcomes.

The report contains information on several key indicators of alcohol and drug prevalence and consequences for California populations in each of the following six areas:

- Household prevalence of problem alcohol use and use of illicit drugs;
- Admissions to publicly-funded alcohol and drug treatment facilities;
- Arrests for alcohol and drug-related criminal offenses;
- Motor vehicle accidents involving drivers who had been drinking;
- Hospitalizations for alcohol and drug-related conditions; and,
- Mortality attributable to acute and chronic alcohol and drug use.

Each report contains data compiled from several sources, including a statewide, longitudinal survey of California household populations, and state data systems housing public archival records from four central agencies, including the California Department of Justice, the California Highway Patrol, the California Department of Health Services, and the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD). This reliance on statewide data sources ensures that the information reported is drawn from reliable and valid measures that are routinely and uniformly collected across jurisdictions (i.e., all counties use the same data collection), allowing for comparisons over time, across counties, and between counties and the state.

Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use • Mendocino County

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
INDICATOR 1 Past Month Alcohol Use Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	64,000 108,000 59.3%	• • •	72,000 112,000 65.0%	• • •	72,000 ¹ 112,000 65.0%	+
INDICATOR 2 Past Month Binge Drinking Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	17,000 108,000 15.3%	• • •	25,000 112,000 22.6%	• • •	25,000 ¹ 112,000 22.6%	+
INDICATOR 3 Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	786 66,936 1174.3	1,135 68,016 1668.7	918 68,983 1330.8	893 69,721 1280.8	975 70,333 1386.3	929 69,679 1332.8	+
INDICATOR 4 Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	969 66,936 1447.7	1,082 68,016 1590.8	1,001 68,983 1451.1	1,217 69,721 1745.5	1,144 70,333 1626.5	1,121 69,679 1608.3	+
INDICATOR 5 Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	1,612 66,936 2408.3	1,622 68,016 2384.7	1,579 68,983 2289.0	1,553 69,721 2227.4	1,344 70,333 1910.9	1,492 69,679 2141.2	+
INDICATOR 6 Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	12 86,736 13.8	9 87,689 10.3	8 88,536 9.0	9 89,408 10.1	** ** **	9 88,544 9.8	+
INDICATOR 7 Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations Rate per 100,000 Population	89 86,736 102.6	53 87,689 60.4	** 88,536 **	63 89,408 70.5	** ** **	58 88,549 65.5	+
INDICATOR 8 Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use Rate per 100,000 Population	20 86,736 21.6	25 87,689 26.9	30 88,536 34.5	36 89,408 39.2	** ** **	30 88,544 33.5	+

** Data not available for most current reporting year. + County comparative rankings not yet calculated. ¹ 2003 prevalence rate; no three- year average calculated.

Prevalence of Alcohol Use

Key Findings

- Prevalence of past month alcohol use and binge drinking in Lake and Mendocino counties were both higher than the statewide average in 2003. Roughly 65 percent of persons 18 and older reported drinking alcohol in the last 30 days in Lake and Mendocino counties compared to the statewide average of 57.4 percent. Binge drinking rates in Lake and Mendocino counties were 22.6 percent compared to the statewide average of 15.1 percent.
- Males reported higher levels of both 30-day use and binge drinking in 2003. Over 71 percent of males reported 30-day use compared to 59 percent of females. Over one-third of males reported binge drinking over the last 30 days compared to 12 percent of females.
- Both 30-day use and binge drinking rates increased sharply between 2001 and 2003. 30-day use increased from 59.3 percent to 65 percent, and binge drinking rates increased from 15.3 percent to 22.6 percent during this time period.
- In 2003, past month alcohol use was prevalent across all age brackets, ranging from 60 percent of individuals between 45 and 54 years to 69 percent of individuals between 18 and 24 years. Binge drinking rates were highest for individuals between 25 and 44 years. About 32 percent of individuals in this age bracket binge drank over the past month.



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

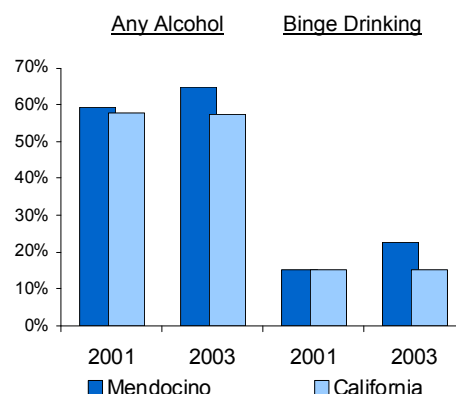
The number and percent of persons in the population who reported any use of alcohol and number of persons who reported any binge drinking in the past thirty days.

Table/Figure 1.1

Estimated Number and Percent of Persons 18 Years and Over Who Reported Any Use of Alcohol or Any Binge Drinking in Lake and Mendocino Counties in the Past Thirty Days with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
	2001	2003	2001	2003
Estimated Number *	64,000	72,000	17,000	25,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	108,000	112,000	108,000	112,000
Percent of Total Population	59.3%	65.0%	15.3%	22.6%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

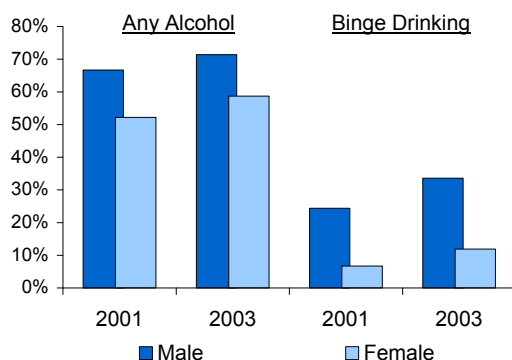
* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.



Table/Figure 1.2

Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in Lake and Mendocino Counties by Gender

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
Male	Estimated Number	35,000	39,000	13,000	18,000
	Estimated Population	53,000	55,000	53,000	55,000
	Percent of Population	66.7%	71.4%	24.4%	33.6%
Female	Estimated Number	29,000	33,000	4,000	7,000
	Estimated Population	55,000	57,000	55,000	57,000
	Percent of Population	52.2%	58.7%	6.7%	11.9%



Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

Objectives 26-10a

*Increase the proportion of
adolescents not using any
alcohol or illicit drugs in
the past thirty days.*

...

Objectives 26-11c

*Decrease the proportion
of adults engaging
in binge drinking of
alcoholic beverages during
the past month.*

Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.3

Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in Lake and Mendocino Counties by Race/Ethnicity

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
American Indian	Estimated Number	2,000	3,000	1,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	3,000	6,000	3,000	6,000
	Percent of Population	54.8%	50.7%	44.8%	27.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	1,000	1,000	-	-
	Estimated Population	2,000	2,000	-	-
	Percent of Population	26.2%	70.9%	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	1,000	-	-	-
	Estimated Population	2,000	-	-	-
	Percent of Population	43.0%	-	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	3,000	7,000	-	3,000
	Estimated Population	9,000	12,000	-	12,000
	Percent of Population	33.6%	59.3%	-	26.1%
White	Estimated Number	57,000	59,000	15,000	20,000
	Estimated Population	90,000	89,000	90,000	89,000
	Percent of Population	62.9%	66.5%	16.2%	22.9%
Other	Estimated Number	1,000	1,000	-	-
	Estimated Population	2,000	2,000	-	-
	Percent of Population	71.8%	63.5%	-	-

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

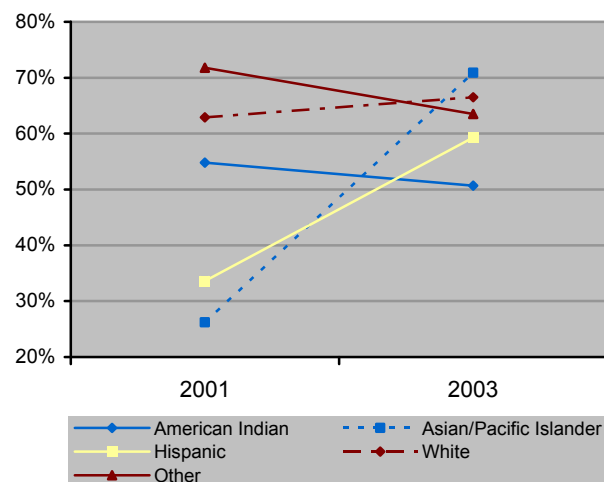
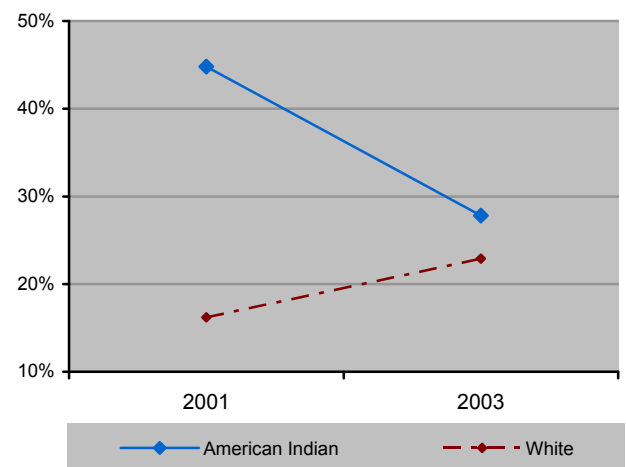


Figure 1.4
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.4
Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in Lake and Mendocino Counties by Age

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
18 to 24	Estimated Number	8,000	7,000	4,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	12,000	10,000	12,000	10,000
	Percent of Population	66.0%	69.4%	36.1%	25.8%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	8,000	12,000	3,000	6,000
	Estimated Population	13,000	18,000	13,000	18,000
	Percent of Population	61.9%	65.8%	22.7%	31.3%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	14,000	16,000	3,000	7,000
	Estimated Population	21,000	23,000	21,000	23,000
	Percent of Population	66.9%	68.9%	14.6%	31.5%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	14,000	13,000	4,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	23,000	22,000	23,000	22,000
	Percent of Population	59.7%	59.7%	16.0%	24.7%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	8,000	12,000	2,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	16,000	17,000	16,000	17,000
	Percent of Population	49.0%	68.9%	13.3%	13.9%
65 and Over	Estimated Number	12,000	13,000	-	2,000
	Estimated Population	23,000	22,000	-	22,000
	Percent of Population	53.9%	60.3%	-	9.8%

Figure 1.5
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

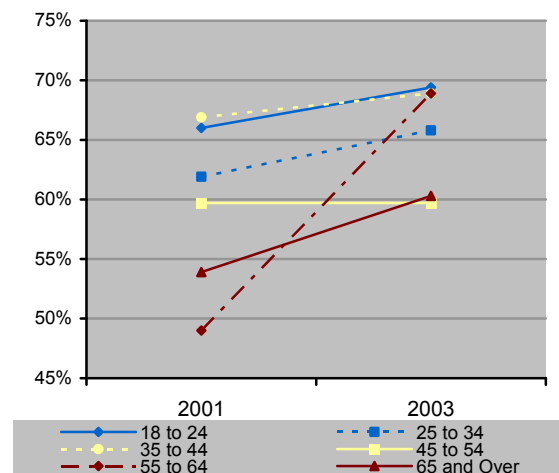
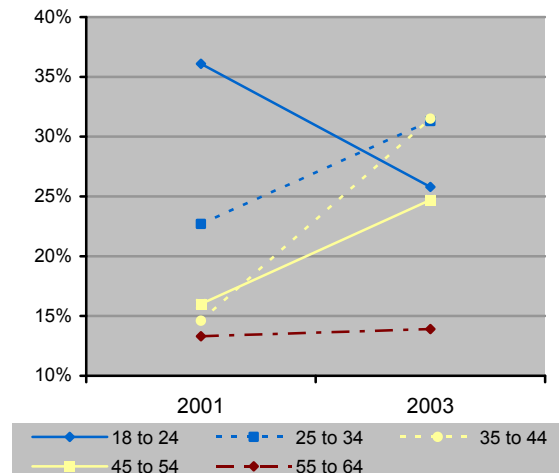


Figure 1.6
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.5
Estimated Number of Adolescents Under Age 18 Reporting Past Month Binge Drinking in Lake and Mendocino Counties

		2001	2003
CALIFORNIA	Estimated Number	200,000	205,000
	Estimated Population	3,040,000	3,260,000
	Percent of Population	6.6%	6.3%
Lake and Mendocino Counties	Estimated Number	2,000	-
	Estimated Population	14,000	-
	Percent of Population	11.6%	-
Male	Estimated Number	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	7,000	-
	Percent of Population	12.8%	-
Female	Estimated Number	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	5,000	-
	Percent of Population	10.4%	-
American Indian	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
White	Estimated Number	2,000	-
	Estimated Population	10,000	-
	Percent of Population	15.5%	-
Other	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-

Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Key Findings

- There were 975 admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, an increase from 786 admissions in 2000. The rate of admission to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 was 1386 admissions per 100,000 persons, significantly higher than the statewide average of 802 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- Methamphetamine use accounted for 41 percent of admissions in 2004, an increase from 31 percent of admissions in 2000. Admissions for alcohol use accounted for 29 percent of admissions in 2004, a decrease from 36 percent in 2000. Admissions for marijuana accounted for about 19 percent of admissions in 2004, and heroin accounted for about four percent of the total.
- Individuals between 35 and 44 years accounted for almost one-third of admissions in 2004 and had the highest rate of admissions at 2821 admissions per 100,000 persons. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for almost 11 percent of admissions for alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, an increase from six percent in 2000.
- Whites accounted for about 79 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, and Hispanics accounted for another 10 percent. American Indians accounted for about nine percent of admissions.
- In 2004 roughly 59 percent of individuals admitted to alcohol and drug treatment were male.
- Almost 81 percent of those admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 had initiated substance use prior to age 21, and over two-thirds had initiated prior to the age of 18.
- In 2004 about 18 percent of those admitted to alcohol and drug treatment were IV drug users, a decrease from 22 percent in 2000.
- Of the 400 females admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, roughly five percent were pregnant.
- Of the 105 youth between 10 and 17 years admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, about 71 percent were admitted for marijuana use, 17 percent for alcohol use, and 11 percent for methamphetamine use.
- About 71 percent of the 105 youth admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 were male. Roughly 51 percent were White, 30 percent were Hispanic, and 17 percent were American Indian.



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table/Figure 3.1

Number of Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment
and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Treatment Admissions	786	1,135	918	893	975
Population 10-69	66,936	68,016	68,983	69,721	70,333
Rate per 100,000	1174.3	1668.7	1330.8	1280.8	1386.3
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

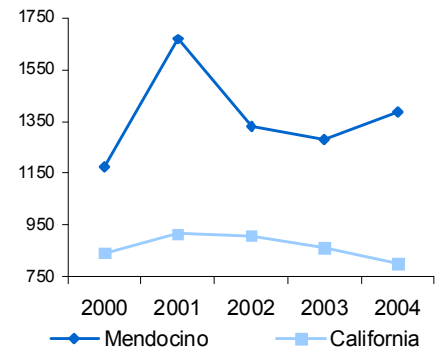


Table 3.2

AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total
Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS	786	1,135	918	893	975
Methamphetamines	240	426	431	399	401
	30.5%	37.5%	46.9%	44.7%	41.1%
	358.6	626.3	624.8	572.3	570.1
Alcohol	286	282	227	242	287
	36.4%	24.8%	24.7%	27.1%	29.4%
	427.3	414.6	329.1	347.1	408.1
Marijuana	137	258	149	123	184
	17.4%	22.7%	16.2%	13.8%	18.9%
	204.7	379.3	216.0	176.4	261.6
Heroin	72	94	62	78	40
	9.2%	8.3%	6.8%	8.7%	4.1%
	107.6	138.2	89.9	111.9	56.9
Crack/Cocaine	13	18	13	8	15
	1.7%	1.6%	1.4%	0.9%	1.5%
	19.4	26.5	18.8	11.5	21.3
Other Drugs	38	57	36	43	48
	4.8%	5.0%	3.9%	4.8%	4.9%
	56.8	83.8	52.2	61.7	68.2

Figure 3.2

2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

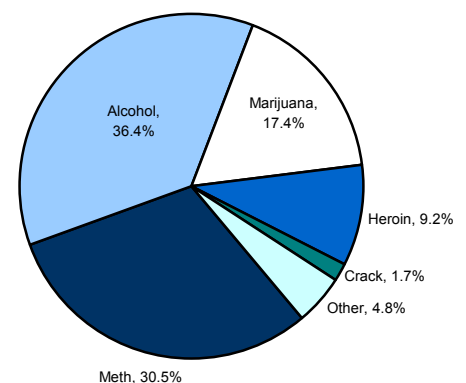
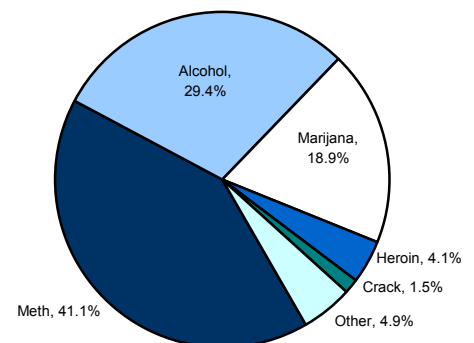


Figure 3.3

2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.3
Treatment Admissions by Client Age and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		786	1,135	918	893	975
10-17 Years	Number	49	137	75	92	105
	Population	10,961	11,042	10,969	10,725	10,506
	Rate per 100,000	447.0	1240.7	683.7	857.8	999.4
	Percent of Total	6.2%	12.1%	8.2%	10.3%	10.8%
18-24 Years	Number	122	201	151	159	152
	Population	7,156	7,734	8,320	8,902	9,415
	Rate per 100,000	1704.9	2598.9	1814.9	1786.1	1614.4
	Percent of Total	15.5%	17.7%	16.4%	17.8%	15.6%
25-34 Years	Number	212	297	273	225	215
	Population	9,631	9,654	9,686	9,727	9,740
	Rate per 100,000	2201.2	3076.4	2818.5	2313.1	2207.4
	Percent of Total	27.0%	26.2%	29.7%	25.2%	22.1%
35-44 Years	Number	260	325	257	266	317
	Population	12,415	12,070	11,796	11,491	11,237
	Rate per 100,000	2094.2	2692.6	2178.7	2314.9	2821.0
	Percent of Total	33.1%	28.6%	28.0%	29.8%	32.5%
45-54 Years	Number	124	149	134	118	155
	Population	14,752	14,917	14,682	14,562	14,347
	Rate per 100,000	840.6	998.9	912.7	810.3	1080.4
	Percent of Total	15.8%	13.1%	14.6%	13.2%	15.9%
55-64 Years	Number	17	25	25	30	23
	Population	8,940	9,456	10,305	11,000	11,635
	Rate per 100,000	190.2	264.4	242.6	272.7	197.7
	Percent of Total	2.2%	2.2%	2.7%	3.4%	2.4%
65+ Years	Number	2	1	3	3	8
	Population	11,793	11,916	12,011	12,150	12,296
	Rate per 100,000	17.0	8.4	25.0	24.7	65.1
	Percent of Total	0.3%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.8%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.4
Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment by Client Race/Ethnicity and Rate per 100,000

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		786	1,135	918	893	975
American Indian	Number	78	117	107	74	85
	Population	2,666	3,040	3,383	3,680	3,931
	Rate per 100,000	2925.7	3848.7	3162.9	2010.9	2162.3
	Percent of Total	9.9%	10.3%	11.7%	8.3%	8.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	3	3	7	3	6
	Population	996	1,001	1,000	999	996
	Rate per 100,000	301.2	299.7	700.0	300.3	602.4
	Percent of Total	0.4%	0.3%	0.8%	0.3%	0.6%
Black	Number	21	19	11	20	17
	Population	388	393	396	402	405
	Rate per 100,000	5412.4	4834.6	2777.8	4975.1	4197.5
	Percent of Total	2.7%	1.7%	1.2%	2.2%	1.7%
Hispanic	Number	44	101	61	74	99
	Population	10,575	11,075	11,549	11,993	12,428
	Rate per 100,000	416.1	912.0	528.2	617.0	796.6
	Percent of Total	5.6%	8.9%	6.6%	8.3%	10.2%
White	Number	637	892	730	720	767
	Population	50,870	51,058	51,221	51,247	51,223
	Rate per 100,000	1252.2	1747.0	1425.2	1405.0	1497.4
	Percent of Total	81.0%	78.6%	79.5%	80.6%	78.7%
Other	Number	3	3	2	2	1
	Percent of Total	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Figure 3.4
Mendocino County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Primary Drug
Type

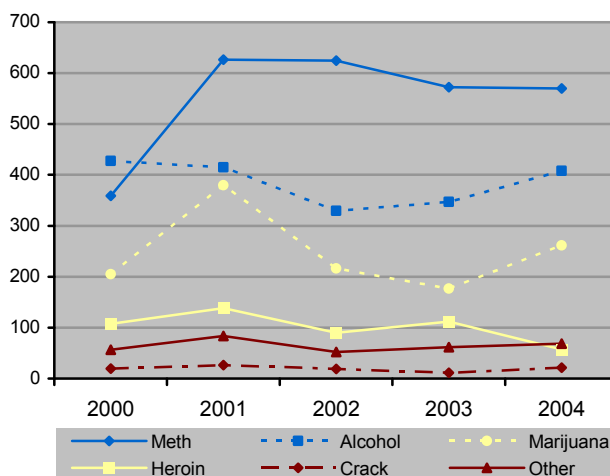


Figure 3.5
Mendocino County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age

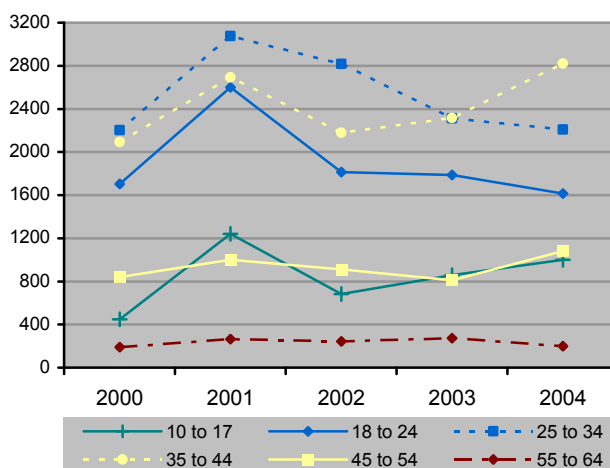
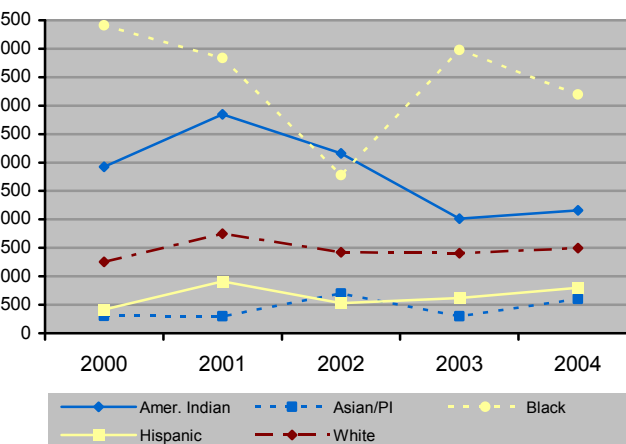


Figure 3.6
Mendocino County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.5
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

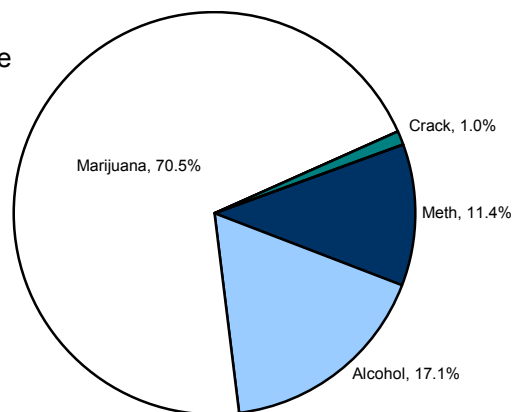
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS		786	100.0%	1,135	100.0%	918	100.0%	893	100.0%	975	100.0%
Gender	Male	439	55.9%	669	58.9%	531	57.8%	513	57.4%	575	59.0%
	Female	347	44.1%	466	41.1%	387	42.2%	380	42.6%	400	41.0%
Age Initiated Substance Use	Under 10	60	7.6%	70	6.2%	54	5.9%	56	6.3%	67	6.9%
	11 to 12	102	13.0%	154	13.6%	121	13.2%	110	12.3%	122	12.5%
	13 to 14	156	19.8%	224	19.7%	146	15.9%	172	19.3%	189	19.4%
	15 to 17	184	23.4%	277	24.4%	271	29.5%	221	24.7%	236	24.2%
	18 to 20	115	14.6%	149	13.1%	107	11.7%	119	13.3%	140	14.4%
	21 and over	144	18.3%	217	19.1%	191	20.8%	182	20.4%	184	18.9%
IV Drug Users	Yes	174	22.1%	252	22.2%	233	25.4%	244	27.3%	174	17.8%
	No	612	77.9%	883	77.8%	685	74.6%	649	72.7%	801	82.2%
Pregnant	Yes	11	3.2%	19	4.1%	15	3.9%	17	4.5%	19	4.8%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.6
AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total
Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		49	137	75	92	105
Methamphetamines	Number	6	24	14	21	12
	Population 10-17	10,961	11,042	10,969	10,725	10,506
	Percent of Total	12.2%	17.5%	18.7%	22.8%	11.4%
	Rate per 100,000	54.7	217.4	127.6	195.8	114.2
Alcohol	Number	11	22	15	18	18
	Population 10-17	10,961	11,042	10,969	10,725	10,506
	Percent of Total	22.4%	16.1%	20.0%	19.6%	17.1%
	Rate per 100,000	100.4	199.2	136.7	167.8	171.3
Marijuana	Number	29	89	46	47	74
	Population 10-17	10,961	11,042	10,969	10,725	10,506
	Percent of Total	59.2%	65.0%	61.3%	51.1%	70.5%
	Rate per 100,000	264.6	806.0	419.4	438.2	704.4
Heroin	Number	0	0	0	1	0
	Population 10-17	10,961	11,042	10,969	10,725	10,506
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3	0.0
Crack/Cocaine	Number	1	1	0	3	1
	Population 10-17	10,961	11,042	10,969	10,725	10,506
	Percent of Total	2.0%	0.7%	0.0%	3.3%	1.0%
	Rate per 100,000	9.1	9.1	0.0	28.0	9.5
Other Drugs	Number	2	1	0	2	0
	Population 10-17	10,961	11,042	10,969	10,725	10,506
	Percent of Total	4.1%	0.7%	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	18.2	9.1	0.0	18.6	0.0

Figure 3.7
2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type
Among Youth Under 18 Years



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.7

AOD Treatment Admissions among Youth Under Age 18 by Client Race/Ethnicity, Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 17, and Percent of Total Admissions

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS UNDER 18 YEARS		49	137	75	92	105
Male	Number	32	95	43	62	75
	Population 10-17	5,623	5,658	5,633	5,541	5,412
	Rate per 100,000	569.1	1679.0	763.4	1118.9	1385.8
	Percent of Total	65.3%	69.3%	57.3%	67.4%	71.4%
Female	Number	17	42	32	30	30
	Population 10-17	5,338	5,384	5,336	5,184	5,094
	Rate per 100,000	318.5	780.1	599.7	578.7	588.9
	Percent of Total	34.7%	30.7%	42.7%	32.6%	28.6%
American Indian	Number	10	15	12	15	18
	Population 10-17	550	623	685	722	758
	Rate per 100,000	1818.2	2407.7	1751.8	2077.6	2374.7
	Percent of Total	20.4%	10.9%	16.0%	16.3%	17.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	1	1	3	1	0
	Population 10-17	165	148	131	113	109
	Rate per 100,000	606.1	675.7	2290.1	885.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	2.0%	0.7%	4.0%	1.1%	0.0%
Black	Number	0	1	1	3	2
	Population 10-17	58	55	52	51	50
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	1818.2	1923.1	5882.4	4000.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.7%	1.3%	3.3%	1.9%
Hispanic	Number	2	28	11	21	31
	Population 10-17	2,356	2,485	2,581	2,651	2,730
	Rate per 100,000	84.9	1126.8	426.2	792.2	1135.5
	Percent of Total	4.1%	20.4%	14.7%	22.8%	29.5%
White	Number	36	91	48	51	54
	Population 10-17	7,442	7,343	7,155	6,866	6,575
	Rate per 100,000	483.7	1239.3	670.9	742.8	821.3
	Percent of Total	73.5%	66.4%	64.0%	55.4%	51.4%
Other	Number	0	1	0	1	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%

Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

Key Findings

- There were 1144 arrests for drug-related crime in 2004, an increase from 969 arrests in 2000. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 1627 arrests per 100,000 persons, higher than the statewide average of 1023 arrests per 100,000 persons.
- About 30 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004 were for dangerous drugs, 24 percent for marijuana, and five percent for narcotics. The remaining 42 percent of arrests were for other drug violations.
- Whites accounted for 77 percent of arrests for drug-related crimes in 2004, Hispanics accounted for 11 percent of arrests, and American Indians for eight percent of drug-related arrests.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for 28 percent of arrests in 2004 and had the highest rate of arrest at 3441 arrests per 100,000 persons. The proportion and rate of arrest declined with age for older age brackets. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for about 12 percent of all drug-related arrests in 2004.
- Of the 138 drug-related arrests for youth between 10 and 17 in 2004, about 71 percent were male. Almost two-thirds were White, and 23 percent were Hispanic. American Indians accounted for about seven percent of drug-related arrests in 2004.
- There were 1344 arrests for alcohol-related crimes in 2004, a decrease from 1612 arrests in 2000. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 1911 arrests per 100,000 persons, significantly higher than the statewide average of 1087 arrests per 100,000 persons.
- About 58 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004 were for driving under the influence and about 35 percent of arrests were for drunkenness. The remaining seven percent of arrests were for liquor law violations.
- Whites accounted for 72 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004, and Hispanics accounted for about 19 percent of arrests. American Indians accounted for about six percent of alcohol-related arrests during 2004.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for 24 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004 and had the highest rate of arrest at 3356 arrests per 100,000 persons. Both the proportion and rate of arrest declined with age for older age brackets. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for eight percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004.



Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for drug crimes, including dangerous drugs, narcotics, marijuana, and other drug violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 4.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Drug Arrests	969	1,082	1,001	1,217	1,144
Population 10-69	66,936	68,016	68,983	69,721	70,333
Rate per 100,000	1447.7	1590.8	1451.1	1745.5	1626.5
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

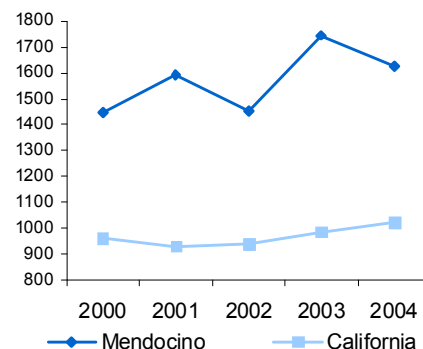


Table 4.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		969	1,082	1,001	1,217	1,144
Dangerous Drugs	Number	279	288	275	312	344
	Population 10-69	66,936	68,016	68,983	69,721	70,333
	Rate per 100,000	416.8	423.4	398.6	447.5	489.1
	Percent of Total	28.8%	26.6%	27.5%	25.6%	30.1%
Narcotics	Number	42	32	32	48	53
	Population 10-69	66,936	68,016	68,983	69,721	70,333
	Rate per 100,000	62.7	47.0	46.4	68.8	75.4
	Percent of Total	4.3%	3.0%	3.2%	3.9%	4.6%
Marijuana	Number	358	358	263	312	272
	Population 10-69	66,936	68,016	68,983	69,721	70,333
	Rate per 100,000	534.8	526.3	381.3	447.5	386.7
	Percent of Total	36.9%	33.1%	26.3%	25.6%	23.8%
Other Drug Violations	Number	290	404	431	545	475
	Population 10-69	66,936	68,016	68,983	69,721	70,333
	Rate per 100,000	433.2	594.0	624.8	781.7	675.4
	Percent of Total	29.9%	37.3%	43.1%	44.8%	41.5%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		969	1,082	1,001	1,217	1,144
American Indian	Number	58	86	76	90	96
	Population	2,666	3,040	3,383	3,680	3,931
	Rate per 100,000	2175.5	2828.9	2246.5	2445.7	2442.1
	Percent of Total	6.0%	7.9%	7.6%	7.4%	8.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	10	8	10	12	14
	Population	996	1,001	1,000	999	996
	Rate per 100,000	1004.0	799.2	1000.0	1201.2	1405.6
	Percent of Total	1.0%	0.7%	1.0%	1.0%	1.2%
Black	Number	26	24	20	27	27
	Population	388	393	396	402	405
	Rate per 100,000	6701.0	6106.9	5050.5	6716.4	6666.7
	Percent of Total	2.7%	2.2%	2.0%	2.2%	2.4%
Hispanic	Number	107	121	106	117	120
	Population	10,575	11,075	11,549	11,993	12,428
	Rate per 100,000	1011.8	1092.6	917.8	975.6	965.6
	Percent of Total	11.0%	11.2%	10.6%	9.6%	10.5%
White	Number	761	837	785	964	884
	Population	50,870	51,058	51,221	51,247	51,223
	Rate per 100,000	1496.0	1639.3	1532.6	1881.1	1725.8
	Percent of Total	78.5%	77.4%	78.4%	79.2%	77.3%
Other	Number	7	6	4	7	3
	Percent of Total	0.7%	0.6%	0.4%	0.6%	0.3%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.4
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		969	1,082	1,001	1,217	1,144
10-17 Years	Number	114	168	126	175	138
	Population	10,961	11,042	10,969	10,725	10,506
	Rate per 100,000	1040.1	1521.5	1148.7	1631.7	1313.5
	Percent of Total	11.8%	15.5%	12.6%	14.4%	12.1%
18-24 Years	Number	264	245	260	344	324
	Population	7,156	7,734	8,320	8,902	9,415
	Rate per 100,000	3689.2	3167.8	3125.0	3864.3	3441.3
	Percent of Total	27.2%	22.6%	26.0%	28.3%	28.3%
25-34 Years	Number	251	280	249	291	290
	Population	9,631	9,654	9,686	9,727	9,740
	Rate per 100,000	2606.2	2900.4	2570.7	2991.7	2977.4
	Percent of Total	25.9%	25.9%	24.9%	23.9%	25.3%
35-44 Years	Number	241	272	260	273	258
	Population	12,415	12,070	11,796	11,491	11,237
	Rate per 100,000	1941.2	2253.5	2204.1	2375.8	2296.0
	Percent of Total	24.9%	25.1%	26.0%	22.4%	22.6%
45-54 Years	Number	82	99	97	121	110
	Population	14,752	14,917	14,682	14,562	14,347
	Rate per 100,000	555.9	663.7	660.7	830.9	766.7
	Percent of Total	8.5%	9.1%	9.7%	9.9%	9.6%
55-64 Years	Number	17	16	9	12	21
	Population	8,940	9,456	10,305	11,000	11,635
	Rate per 100,000	190.2	169.2	87.3	109.1	180.5
	Percent of Total	1.8%	1.5%	0.9%	1.0%	1.8%
65+ Years	Number	0	1	0	0	3
	Population	11,793	11,916	12,011	12,150	12,296
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.0	24.4
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 4.2
Mendocino County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
for Drug Offenses

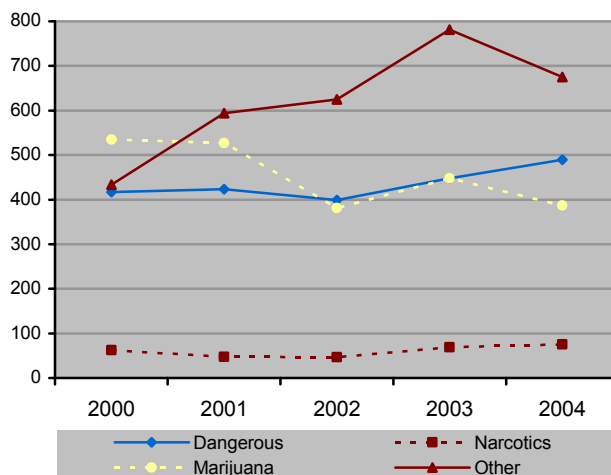


Figure 4.3
Mendocino County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

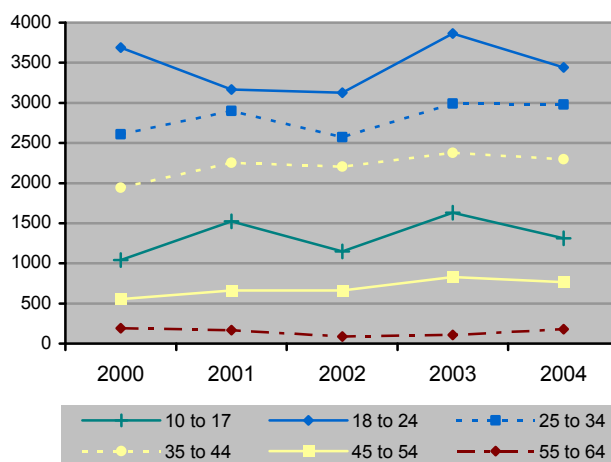
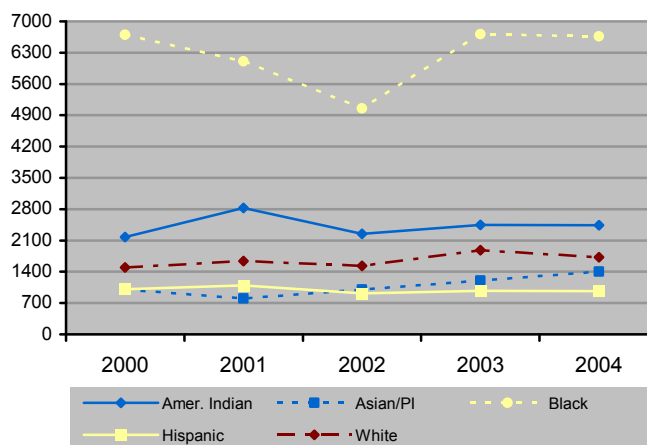


Figure 4.4
Mendocino County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.5

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS		114	169	126	176	138
Male	Number	84	128	95	127	98
	Population 10-17	5,623	5,658	5,633	5,541	5,412
	Rate per 100,000	1493.9	2262.3	1686.5	2292.0	1810.8
	Percent of Total	73.7%	75.7%	75.4%	72.2%	71.0%
Female	Number	30	41	31	49	40
	Population 10-17	5,338	5,384	5,336	5,184	5,094
	Rate per 100,000	562.0	761.5	581.0	945.2	785.2
	Percent of Total	26.3%	24.3%	24.6%	27.8%	29.0%
American Indian	Number	5	24	12	13	10
	Population 10-17	550	623	685	722	758
	Rate per 100,000	909.1	3852.3	1751.8	1800.6	1319.3
	Percent of Total	4.4%	14.2%	9.5%	7.4%	7.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	3	2	1	1	2
	Population 10-17	165	148	131	113	109
	Rate per 100,000	1818.2	1351.4	763.4	885.0	1834.9
	Percent of Total	2.6%	1.2%	0.8%	0.6%	1.4%
Black	Number	2	2	3	4	4
	Population 10-17	58	55	52	51	50
	Rate per 100,000	3448.3	3636.4	5769.2	7843.1	8000.0
	Percent of Total	1.8%	1.2%	2.4%	2.3%	2.9%
Hispanic	Number	19	36	17	26	31
	Population 10-17	2,356	2,485	2,581	2,651	2,730
	Rate per 100,000	806.5	1448.7	658.7	980.8	1135.5
	Percent of Total	16.7%	21.3%	13.5%	14.8%	22.5%
White	Number	84	103	93	131	91
	Population 10-17	7,442	7,343	7,155	6,866	6,575
	Rate per 100,000	1128.7	1402.7	1299.8	1908.0	1384.0
	Percent of Total	73.7%	60.9%	73.8%	74.4%	65.9%
Other	Number	1	2	0	1	0
	Percent of Total	0.9%	1.2%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for alcohol-related crimes, including felony and misdemeanor driving under-the-influence, public drunkenness, and liquor law violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 5.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Alcohol Arrests	1,612	1,622	1,579	1,553	1,344
Population 10-69	66,936	68,016	68,983	69,721	70,333
Rate per 100,000	2408.3	2384.7	2289.0	2227.4	1910.9
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

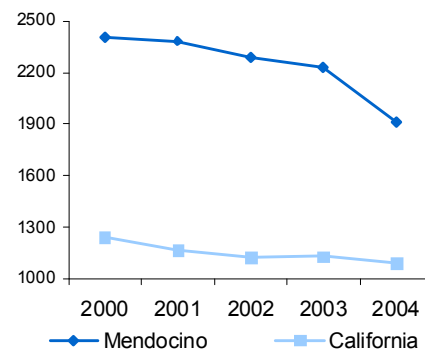


Table 5.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		1,612	1,622	1,579	1,553	1,344
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	873	787	750	861	782
	Population 10-69	66,936	68,016	68,983	69,721	70,333
	Rate per 100,000	1304.2	1157.1	1087.2	1234.9	1111.9
	Percent of Total	54.2%	48.5%	47.5%	55.4%	58.2%
Drunk	Number	682	722	725	574	472
	Population 10-69	66,936	68,016	68,983	69,721	70,333
	Rate per 100,000	1018.9	1061.5	1051.0	823.3	671.1
	Percent of Total	42.3%	44.5%	45.9%	37.0%	35.1%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	57	113	104	118	90
	Population 10-69	66,936	68,016	68,983	69,721	70,333
	Rate per 100,000	85.2	166.1	150.8	169.2	128.0
	Percent of Total	3.5%	7.0%	6.6%	7.6%	6.7%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		1,612	1,622	1,579	1,553	1,344
American Indian	Number	99	88	109	109	86
	Population	2,666	3,040	3,383	3,680	3,931
	Rate per 100,000	3713.4	2894.7	3222.0	2962.0	2187.7
	Percent of Total	6.1%	5.4%	6.9%	7.0%	6.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	8	8	12	13	6
	Population	996	1,001	1,000	999	996
	Rate per 100,000	803.2	799.2	1200.0	1301.3	602.4
	Percent of Total	0.5%	0.5%	0.8%	0.8%	0.4%
Black	Number	30	17	31	18	14
	Population	388	393	396	402	405
	Rate per 100,000	7732.0	4325.7	7828.3	4477.6	3456.8
	Percent of Total	1.9%	1.0%	2.0%	1.2%	1.0%
Hispanic	Number	264	280	292	298	250
	Population	10,575	11,075	11,549	11,993	12,428
	Rate per 100,000	2496.5	2528.2	2528.4	2484.8	2011.6
	Percent of Total	16.4%	17.3%	18.5%	19.2%	18.6%
White	Number	1,194	1,201	1,097	1,082	962
	Population	50,870	51,058	51,221	51,247	51,223
	Rate per 100,000	2347.2	2352.2	2141.7	2111.3	1878.1
	Percent of Total	74.1%	74.0%	69.5%	69.7%	71.6%
Other	Number	17	28	38	33	26
	Percent of Total	1.1%	1.7%	2.4%	2.1%	1.9%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.4
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		1,612	1,622	1,579	1,553	1,344
10-17 Years	Number	93	107	109	126	113
	Population	10,961	11,042	10,969	10,725	10,506
	Rate per 100,000	848.5	969.0	993.7	1174.8	1075.6
	Percent of Total	5.8%	6.6%	6.9%	8.1%	8.4%
18-24 Years	Number	339	351	381	353	316
	Population	7,156	7,734	8,320	8,902	9,415
	Rate per 100,000	4737.3	4538.4	4579.3	3965.4	3356.3
	Percent of Total	21.0%	21.6%	24.1%	22.7%	23.5%
25-34 Years	Number	422	337	316	307	292
	Population	9,631	9,654	9,686	9,727	9,740
	Rate per 100,000	4381.7	3490.8	3262.4	3156.2	2997.9
	Percent of Total	26.2%	20.8%	20.0%	19.8%	21.7%
35-44 Years	Number	447	453	396	366	264
	Population	12,415	12,070	11,796	11,491	11,237
	Rate per 100,000	3600.5	3753.1	3357.1	3185.1	2349.4
	Percent of Total	27.7%	27.9%	25.1%	23.6%	19.6%
45-54 Years	Number	232	271	270	283	253
	Population	14,752	14,917	14,682	14,562	14,347
	Rate per 100,000	1572.7	1816.7	1839.0	1943.4	1763.4
	Percent of Total	14.4%	16.7%	17.1%	18.2%	18.8%
55-64 Years	Number	54	83	85	101	87
	Population	8,940	9,456	10,305	11,000	11,635
	Rate per 100,000	604.0	877.7	824.8	918.2	747.7
	Percent of Total	3.3%	5.1%	5.4%	6.5%	6.5%
65+ Years	Number	25	19	22	17	19
	Population	11,793	11,916	12,011	12,150	12,296
	Rate per 100,000	212.0	159.4	183.2	139.9	154.5
	Percent of Total	1.6%	1.2%	1.4%	1.1%	1.4%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 5.2
Mendocino County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
for Alcohol
Offenses

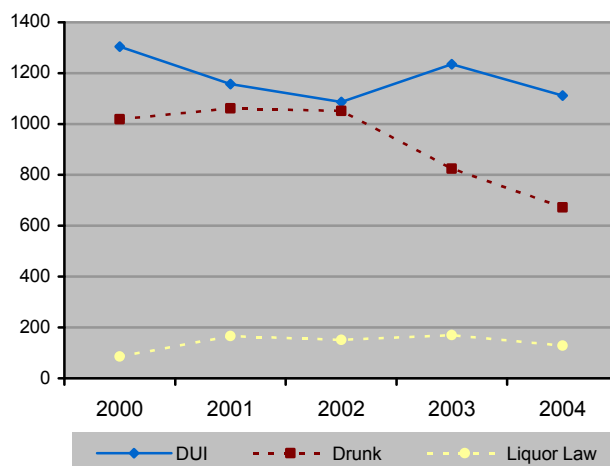


Figure 5.3
Mendocino County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

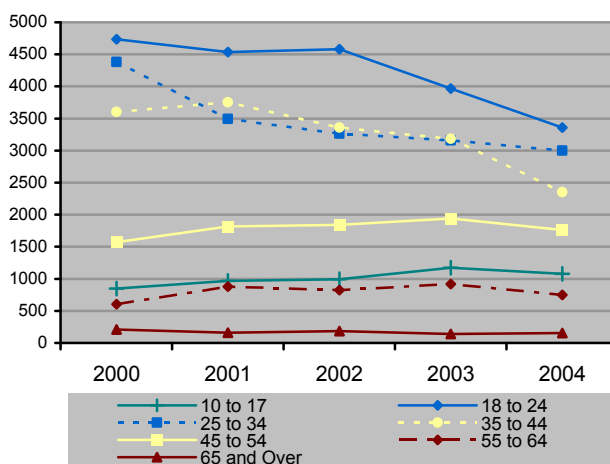
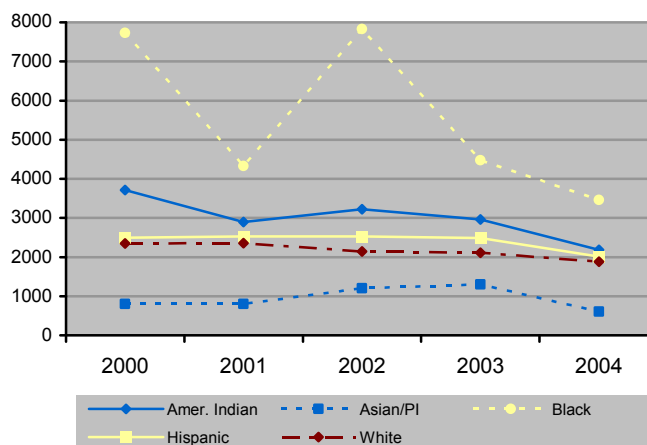


Figure 5.4
Mendocino County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.5

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS		93	108	109	126	113
Male	Number	67	69	70	94	85
	Population 10-17	5,623	5,658	5,633	5,541	5,412
	Rate per 100,000	1191.5	1219.5	1242.7	1696.4	1570.6
	Percent of Total	72.0%	63.9%	64.2%	74.6%	75.2%
Female	Number	26	39	39	32	28
	Population 10-17	5,338	5,384	5,336	5,184	5,094
	Rate per 100,000	487.1	724.4	730.9	617.3	549.7
	Percent of Total	28.0%	36.1%	35.8%	25.4%	24.8%
American Indian	Number	15	9	9	13	20
	Population 10-17	550	623	685	722	758
	Rate per 100,000	2727.3	1444.6	1313.9	1800.6	2638.5
	Percent of Total	16.1%	8.3%	8.3%	10.3%	17.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	2	1	0
	Population 10-17	165	148	131	113	109
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	1526.7	885.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	0.8%	0.0%
Black	Number	4	0	0	1	1
	Population 10-17	58	55	52	51	50
	Rate per 100,000	6896.6	0.0	0.0	1960.8	2000.0
	Percent of Total	4.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.9%
Hispanic	Number	10	14	20	27	15
	Population 10-17	2,356	2,485	2,581	2,651	2,730
	Rate per 100,000	424.4	563.4	774.9	1018.5	549.5
	Percent of Total	10.8%	13.0%	18.3%	21.4%	13.3%
White	Number	62	85	77	82	75
	Population 10-17	7,442	7,343	7,155	6,866	6,575
	Rate per 100,000	833.1	1157.6	1076.2	1194.3	1140.7
	Percent of Total	66.7%	78.7%	70.6%	65.1%	66.4%
Other	Number	2	0	1	2	2
	Percent of Total	2.2%	0.0%	0.9%	1.6%	1.8%

Drinking and Driving

Key Findings

- There were nine fatalities in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents in 2003, a decrease from 12 fatalities in 2000. The fatality rate in 2004 was 10.1 fatalities per 100,000 persons, higher than the statewide average of 4.0 fatalities per 100,000 persons.
- There were 189 alcohol-involved collisions in 2003, a decrease from 199 collisions in 2000. There were 163 persons injured in alcohol-involved collisions in 2003, an increase from 149 persons injured in 2000. Alcohol-involved collisions accounted for 12 percent of all collisions in 2004.
- Of the 196 parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved collisions in 2003, three-fourths were male. Roughly 60 percent were White, 24 percent were Hispanic, and 16 percent were of unknown ethnicity.
- Roughly 31 percent of parties in alcohol-involved accidents were individuals between 18 and 24 years at a rate of 674 per 100,000 persons. The proportion and rate declined with age in older age brackets. Youth between 10 and 17 accounted for about five percent of parties in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents.
- There were 27 underage parties less than 21 in alcohol-involved accidents in 2003. About 63 percent were male.
- In 2003, roughly 10 percent of youth had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking, lower than the statewide average of 20 percent.



Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents

The number of alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents and number of persons injured or killed and rate of admission per 100,000 population

Table/Figure 6.1

Mendocino County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	12	9	8	9
Total Population	86,736	87,689	88,536	89,408
Rate per 100,000	13.8	10.3	9.0	10.1
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

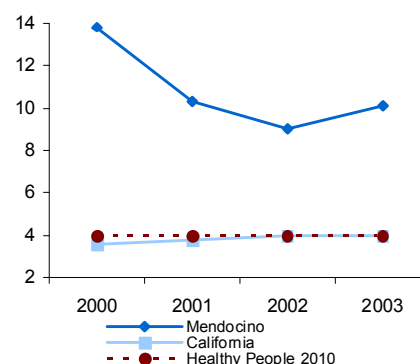


Table 6.2

Mendocino County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents as a Percent of Total Collisions

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (Mendocino)	1,538	1,517	1,508	1,572
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	199	157	186	189
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	12.9%	10.3%	12.3%	12.0%
Number of Persons Killed	12	9	8	9
Number of Persons Injured	149	97	149	163

Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

*Reduce the number of
traffic fatalities involving
alcohol to 4.0 per 100,000
by the year 2010*

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.3

Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 and Over

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		203	159	191	196
Male	Number	161	120	153	147
	Population	33,292	33,868	34,446	34,995
	Rate per 100,000	483.6	354.3	444.2	420.1
	Percent of Total	79.3%	75.5%	80.1%	75.0%
Female	Number	41	36	31	44
	Population	34,177	34,741	35,224	35,690
	Rate per 100,000	120.0	103.6	88.0	123.3
	Percent of Total	20.2%	22.6%	16.2%	22.4%
Other/Unknown	Number	1	3	7	5
	Percent of Total	0.5%	1.9%	3.7%	2.6%
Black	Number	**	**	2	0
	Population	375	384	393	397
	Rate per 100,000			508.9	0.0
	Percent of Total			1.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	29	47
	Population	9,000	9,435	9,859	10,265
	Rate per 100,000			294.1	457.9
	Percent of Total			15.2%	24.0%
White	Number	**	**	132	117
	Population	53,507	53,811	54,077	54,360
	Rate per 100,000			244.1	215.2
	Percent of Total			69.1%	59.7%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	28	32
	Percent of Total			14.7%	16.3%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.4
Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Age and Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING		203	159	191	196
10-17 Years	Number	3	2	8	10
	Population	10,961	11,042	10,969	10,725
	Rate per 100,000	27.4	18.1	72.9	93.2
	Percent of Total	1.5%	1.3%	4.2%	5.1%
18-24 Years	Number	55	47	53	60
	Population	7,156	7,734	8,320	8,902
	Rate per 100,000	768.6	607.7	637.0	674.0
	Percent of Total	27.1%	29.6%	27.7%	30.6%
25-34 Years	Number	50	31	36	45
	Population	9,631	9,654	9,686	9,727
	Rate per 100,000	519.2	321.1	371.7	462.6
	Percent of Total	24.6%	19.5%	18.8%	23.0%
35-44 Years	Number	39	35	35	42
	Population	12,415	12,070	11,796	11,491
	Rate per 100,000	314.1	290.0	296.7	365.5
	Percent of Total	19.2%	22.0%	18.3%	21.4%
45-54 Years	Number	41	28	27	17
	Population	14,752	14,917	14,682	14,562
	Rate per 100,000	277.9	187.7	183.9	116.7
	Percent of Total	20.2%	17.6%	14.1%	8.7%
55-64 Years	Number	3	9	19	11
	Population	8,940	9,456	10,305	11,000
	Rate per 100,000	33.6	95.2	184.4	100.0
	Percent of Total	1.5%	5.7%	9.9%	5.6%
65+ Years	Number	6	4	4	4
	Population	11,793	11,916	12,011	12,150
	Rate per 100,000	50.9	33.6	33.3	32.9
	Percent of Total	3.0%	2.5%	2.1%	2.0%
Other/Unknown	Number	6	3	9	7
	Percent of Total	3.0%	1.9%	4.7%	3.6%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

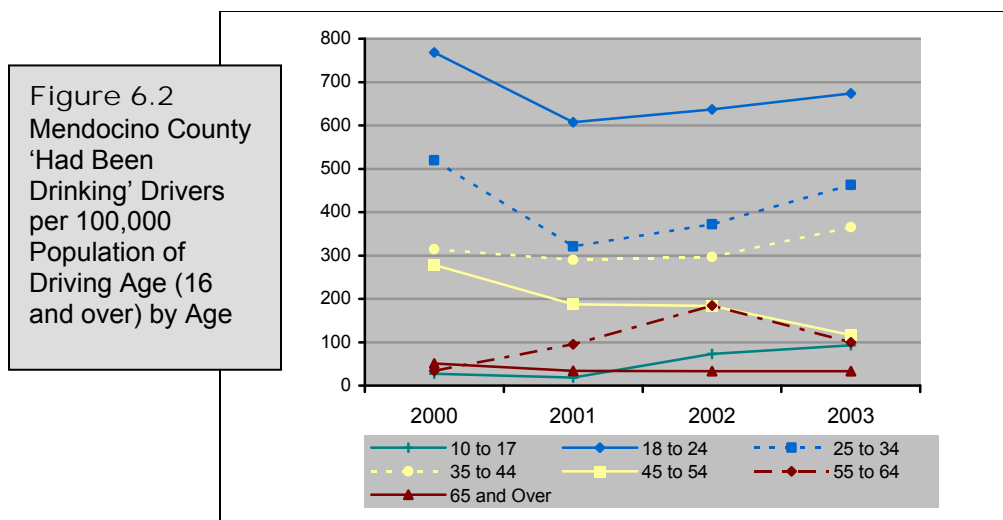


Table 6.5
Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		29	23	28	27
Male	Number	25	18	25	17
	Population	3,334	3,504	3,652	3,718
	Rate per 100,000	749.9	513.7	684.6	457.2
	Percent of Total	86.2%	78.3%	89.3%	63.0%
Female	Number	4	5	3	10
	Population	2,934	3,211	3,373	3,478
	Rate per 100,000	136.3	155.7	88.9	287.5
	Percent of Total	13.8%	21.7%	10.7%	37.0%
Black	Number	**	**	0	0
	Population	42	40	42	39
	Rate per 100,000			0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total			0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	6	5
	Population	1,445	1,493	1,500	1,517
	Rate per 100,000			400.0	329.6
	Percent of Total			21.4%	18.5%
White	Number	**	**	20	15
	Population	4,160	4,491	4,740	4,859
	Rate per 100,000			421.9	308.7
	Percent of Total			71.4%	55.6%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	2	7
	Percent of Total			7.1%	25.9%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.6

Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking Percent of Youth Population in Lake and Mendocino Counties by Gender with Comparison to State Rates

	2001			2003		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Estimated Number	4,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	-
Estimated Population	14,000	6,000	7,000	14,000	9,000	-
Percent of Total	30.4%	34.7%	26.4%	9.8%	12.4%	-
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent of Total	18.7%	19.0%	18.5%	20.0%	19.0%	21.0%

Figure 6.3

Percent of Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking in Lake and Mendocino Counties



Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

*Reduce the number of high
school students who have
ridden in a car with someone
who had been drinking to
30% by the year 2010*

Alcohol and Drug-Related Morbidity

Key Findings

- In 2003 there were 63 hospitalizations due to alcohol and drug use, a decrease from 89 admissions in 2000. The hospitalization rate in 2003 was 70.5 admissions per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 89.7 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- The number of hospitalizations due to alcohol-related causes decreased from 28 in 2000 to 17 in 2003. The hospitalization rate in 2003 was 19 admissions per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 45 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- The number of hospitalizations due to drug-related causes decreased from 61 admissions in 2000 to 46 admissions in 2003. The hospitalization rate in 2003 was 51 admissions per 100,000 persons, higher than the statewide average of 45 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- Of the 17 alcohol-related admissions in 2003, 41 percent were for alcohol psychosis, 41 percent for alcohol gastritis, and 18 percent for alcohol dependence syndrome.
- Of the 46 drug-related hospitalizations in 2003, 98 percent were for drug poisonings, and two percent were for drug polyneuropathy.

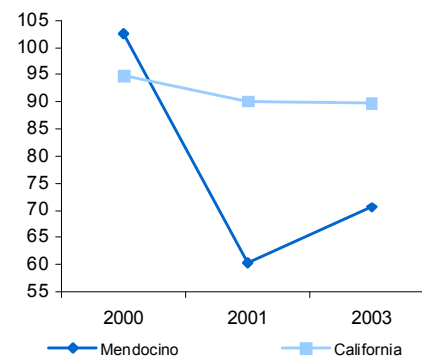


Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table/Figure 7.1

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

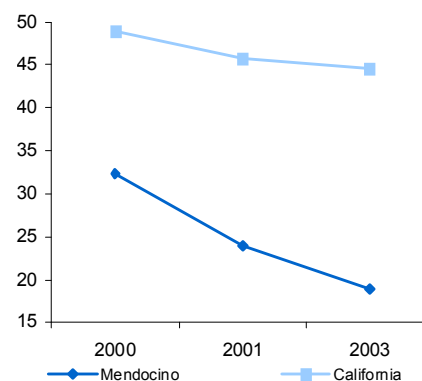
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	89	53	**	63
Total Population	86,736	87,689	88,536	89,408
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	102.6	60.4	**	70.5
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7



Table/Figure 7.2

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Alcohol-Related* Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

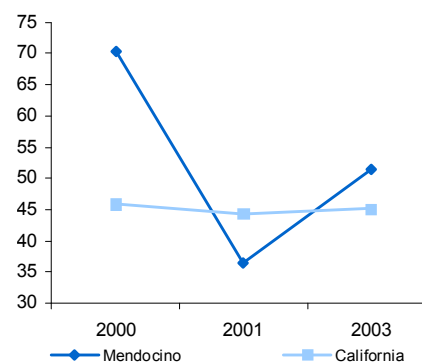
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	28	21	**	17
Total Population	86,736	87,689	88,536	89,408
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	32.3	23.9	**	19.0
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	48.9	45.7	**	44.6



Table/Figure 7.3

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Drug-Related* Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	61	32	**	46
Total Population	86,736	87,689	88,536	89,408
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	70.3	36.5	**	51.4
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	45.9	44.4	**	45.1



Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 7.4
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

	2000		2001		2002		2003	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	28	100.0	21	100.0	**	**	17	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	17	60.7	13	61.9	**	**	7	41.2
Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	6	21.4	8	38.1	**	**	3	17.6
Alcohol Gastritis	5	17.9	0	0.0	**	**	7	41.2
Alcoholic Liver Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
TOTAL DRUG-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	61	100.0	32	100.0	**	**	46	100.0
Drug Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Dependence								
Barbituates	1	1.6	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Inhalant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Stimulant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Combination	23	37.7	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Unspecified	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Maternal Drug Dependence	0	0.0	1	3.1	**	**	0	0.0
Abuse								
Amphetamine	1	1.6	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Antidepressant	1	1.6	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	1	1.6	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Sedative	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Other, Mixed or Unspecified	3	4.9	1	3.1	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Poisonings	30	49.2	30	93.8	**	**	45	97.8
Drug Exposure in Newborns	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Damage due to Maternal Drug Use	1	1.6	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	1	2.2

** OSHPD admissions data not available for 2002.

Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality

Key Findings

- In 2003 there were 36 deaths due to alcohol and drug use, an increase from 20 deaths in 2000. The death rate in 2003 was 39 deaths per 100,000 persons, almost double the statewide average of 21 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- There were nine deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver in 2003, an increase from three deaths in 2000. The rate of deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver in 2003 was 8.6 deaths per 100,000 persons, higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 3.2 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- The number of drug-induced deaths increased from 13 deaths in 2000 to 20 deaths in 2003. The rate of drug-induced deaths in 2003 was 22.9 deaths per 100,000 persons, significantly higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 1.2 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- Of the 36 alcohol and drug-related deaths in 2003, 42 percent were for accidental drug poisoning, 25 percent for alcoholic liver disease, and 11 percent for alcohol dependence syndrome. Another six percent of deaths were for intentional drug self-poisoning and eight percent were for other drug poisonings.
- Males accounted for 58 percent of the 36 alcohol and drug-related deaths in 2003, About 31 percent were for individuals between 35 and 44 years, and 25 percent were for individuals between 55 and 64 years. About 20 percent of deaths were for individuals between 45 and 54 years.
- Roughly 89 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use were White. Hispanics and American Indians each accounted for about six percent of the total.



Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of deaths due to alcohol and drug-related causes and age adjusted death rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 8.1

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes and Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	20	25	30	36
Total Population	86,736	87,689	88,536	89,408
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	21.6	26.9	34.5	39.2
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

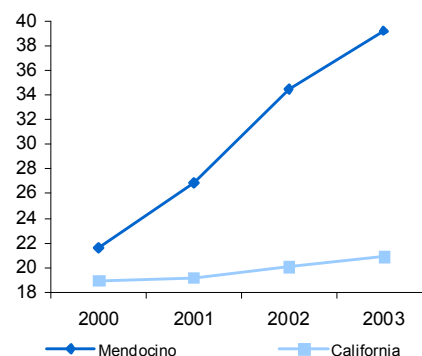


Table 8.2

Number of Deaths Due to Cirrhosis of the Liver and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	3	9	9	9
Total Population	86,736	87,689	88,536	89,408
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	3.0	9.6	10.1	8.6
Healthy People 2010	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2

Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

Objectives 26-2

*Reduce the rate of
cirrhosis deaths
to 3.2 per 100,000
by the year 2010.*

...

Objectives 26-3

*Reduce the rate of
drug-induced deaths
to 1.2 per 100,000
population
by the year 2010*

Table 8.3

Number of Drug-Induced Deaths and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	13	9	18	20
Total Population	86,736	87,689	88,536	89,408
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	14.2	9.1	21.7	22.9
Healthy People 2010	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 8.4
Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

		2000		2001		2002		2003	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG-RELATED DEATHS		20	100.0	25	100.0	30	100.0	36	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	2	10.0	0	0.0	1	3.3	1	2.8
	Alcohol Abuse	1	5.0	0	0.0	1	3.3	1	2.8
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	1	5.0	4	16.0	1	3.3	4	11.1
	Alcoholic Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Degeneration of the Nervous System	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Myopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Cardiomyopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	3	15.0	9	36.0	9	30.0	9	25.0
	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Alcohol)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol-Induced Pancreatitis	0	0.0	1	4.0	0	0.0	1	2.8
Deaths Due to Drug Use	Accidental Drug Poisoning	6	30.0	6	24.0	12	40.0	15	41.7
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	3	15.0	2	8.0	0	0.0	2	5.6
	Intentional Poisoning (Assault)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other Drug Poisonings	3	15.0	1	4.0	5	16.7	3	8.3
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Drugs	0	0.0	2	8.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mental and Behavioral Disorders due to Use of...								
	... Opioids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cannabinoids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Sedatives or Hypnotics	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Stimulants	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Hallucinogens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Solvents	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Psychoactive Substances	1	5.0	0	0.0	1	3.3	0	0.0

Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 8.5

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Population Demographics of Decedents with Percent of Total Deaths

			2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG DEATHS			20	25	30	36
Gender	Male	Number	12	15	19	21
		Percent of Total	60.0%	60.0%	63.3%	58.3%
	Female	Number	8	10	11	15
		Percent of Total	40.0%	40.0%	36.7%	41.7%
Age at Time of Death	10-17 Years	Number	0	0	0	1
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%
	18-24 Years	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	25-34 Years	Number	0	0	3	2
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	10.0%	5.6%
	35-44 Years	Number	5	6	11	11
		Percent of Total	25.0%	24.0%	36.7%	30.6%
	45-54 Years	Number	4	7	7	7
		Percent of Total	20.0%	28.0%	23.3%	19.4%
	55-64 Years	Number	4	6	4	9
		Percent of Total	20.0%	24.0%	13.3%	25.0%
	65+ Years	Number	7	4	5	6
		Percent of Total	35.0%	16.0%	16.7%	16.7%
Race	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	1	2	6	2
		Percent of Total	5.0%	8.0%	20.0%	5.6%
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Black	Number	0	0	1	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	0.0%
	Hispanic	Number	1	3	0	2
		Percent of Total	5.0%	12.0%	0.0%	5.6%
	White	Number	18	20	23	32
		Percent of Total	90.0%	80.0%	76.7%	88.9%
	Other/ Unknown	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Sources

Indicator	Agency	Print and Electronic Data Sources
Prevalence of Alcohol Use	UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, California Department of Health Services, Public Health Institute	California Health Interview Survey (CHIS)
Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment	California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs	California Alcohol and Drug Data System (CADDs) Admissions Data
Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime	California Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, Criminal Justice Statistics Center	California Arrest Data 2000-2004
Drinking and Driving	California Highway Patrol (CHP)	Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS) 2000-2004
Alcohol and Drug-Related Hospitalizations	Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD)	California Hospital Discharge Data Set, 2000, 2001, 2003
Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality	California Department of Health Services, Vital Statistics Section	Death Statistical Masterfile 2000-2003 California Health Status Profiles 2006





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